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III.

A List
of
Flowering Plants from Cape York and Melville-Bay (NW.-Greenland),

collected by the Rev. **Knud Balle** and Mr. **L. Mylius-Erichsen** in 1903–05,

determined by

C. H. Ostenfeld.

1905.

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From the arctic explorer L. Mylius-Erichsen the Botanical Museum of Copenhagen has received a small collection of plants from NW.-Greenland. Some of the plants have been collected by Mylius-Erichsen in 1903 partly north of Cape York, partly in Melville-Bay, but the main part is due to the Rev. Knud Balle, who accompanied a Danish expedition to Cape York in 1905.

The collection of Mylius-Erichsen from Granville-Bay (c. 76° 50′ Lat. N.) north of Cape York contains 6 species, that from Melville-Bay (J. A. D. Jensen's-Islands and Garde's-Islands) only 2 species. The collection of Knud Balle from Umanak and Agpat (Saunders-Island) in Wolstenholme-Sound (c. 76° 30′ Lat. N.) is richer, containing 23 species of phanerogams.

The flora of NW.-Greenland is rather well known; the numerous expeditions have brought home smaller or larger collections. Of the earlier contributions to the flora we find a good review in the paper by A. G. Nathorst[1]) published in 1884 and containing also the results of his explorations at Ivsugigsok near Cape York (c. 76° 8′ Lat. N.) in 1883. Later contributions to the flora are 1) a list of the Peary Auxiliary

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[1]) Nathorst, A. G.: Botaniska anteckningar från nordvestra Grönland, Öfv. af K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1884, No. 1, Stockholm. — Abstracts of this paper are published in Engler's Bot. Jahrb., vol. 6 & 7.

Expedition of 1894 [1]) and 2) the preliminary report of H. G. Simmons (2nd Norwegian Polar Expedition 1898-1902) [2]). If we consult these publications, we will find, that all the species collected by Mylius Erichsen and Knud Balle have been earlier recorded from NW.-Greenland, not all from the part between 76° Lat. N. and 77° Lat. N., but at least from 78°—79° Lat. N. (Foulke-Fjord etc.).

Therefore the following list is not of great value, but as Cape York and Wolstenholme-Sound are not so well investigated as Foulke-Fjord, it seems appropriate to publish it. The two plants from the new-discovered islands in Melville-Bay are naturally of special interest, as nothing was known with regard to the flora of this connecting stretch of land.

Among the plants there are some interesting species. The following remarks are the most noteworth:

1. *Saxifraga flagellaris* had hitherto not been found as far South in W.-Greenland.
2. *Salix arctica* Pallas, f. *groenlandica* Anders. In NW.-Greenland mostly the typical *S. arctica* with broad-obovate leaves is recorded, but the specimens collected by Balle agree well with the more broad-leaved specimens of f. *groenlandica*, such as this form occurs in Danish Greenland.
3. The collection contains some specimens of an interesting *Potentilla*, which perhaps is identic with *P. rubricaulis* Lehm.; but as I know that Mr. H. G. Simmons, while working with his rich collections from the 2. Norwegian Polar Expedition is studying this form, I do not enter more into the question.

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[1]) List of Plants obtained on the Peary Auxiliary Expedition of 1894. Collected by Dr. H. Emerson Wetherill. Determined at the Herbarium of Harvard University. — Bull. Nr. 5 of the Geographical Club of Philadelphia.

[2]) Simmons, Herman G. Preliminary report on the botanical work of the second Norwegian polar expedition 1898—1902. — Nyt Magazin f. Naturv., vol. 41. 1903. Christiania.

4. The *Dryas* from Wolstenholme-Sound is, as known from other places in NW.-Greenland, a *D. integrifolia* approaching *D. octopetala.*
5. We find no record of *Glyceria distans* (in its many forms) from NW.-Greenland untill the preliminary report of H. G. Simmons; some well developed broad-leaved specimens from Wolstenholme-Sound affirm now his statement.

A. Granville-Bay (Iterdlagssuak), c. 76° 50′ Lat. N. (L. Mylius-Erichsen, 1903).

Cassiope tetragona (L.) Don.
Saxifraga oppositifolia L.
Potentilla emarginata Pursh.
Dryas integrifolia M. Vahl, ad f. *intermediam* Nathorst.
Papaver radicatum Rottb.
Stellaria longipes Goldie.

B. Melville-Bay (L. Mylius-Erichsen, 1903).

Luzula arcuata (Whbg.) Sw., *β, confusa* Lindeb.
J. A. D. Jensen's-Islands.
Potentilla emarginata Pursh.
Garde's-Islands.

C. Umanak and Agpat (Saunders-Island) in Wolstenholme-Sound, c. 76° 30′ Lat. N. (Knud Balle, 1905).

Pirola rotundifolia L. var. *grandiflora* (Radius) DC.

The arctic P. grandiflora Radius is beyond doubt only a form of P. rotundifolia. It is an analogon to the f. *microphylla* of *Vaccinium uliginosum*, to the var. *decumbens* of *Ledum palustre* and to many other arctic forms of northern species.

It differs from the main species in the lower growth, the smaller leaves, the few, but mostly larger flowers, the much shorter style and the obtuse calyx-lobes. With regard to the most of these characters it agrees with the var. *arenaria* Koch, growing in wet sandy places, mostly in downs in NW.-Europe. This form is not so extrem as *P. grandiflora* and there is evidently a continuous series of forms from the typical *P. rotundifolia* of Sphagnum-bogs, through the var. *arenaria* of wet sandy places, to the arctic *grandiflora*.

The specimens collected were in full flower. It has been recorded by Kane and Haye from Smith-Sound (Nathorst, l. c. p. 17, has some doubt as to the correctness of this statement), further by the Peary Auxiliary Expedition of 1894 from Cape York and from Inglefield-Gulf (»*P. rotundifolia*, var. *pumila* Hook.»), but not earlier from Wolstenholme-Sound.

Cassiope tetragona (L.) Don.

Saxifraga oppositifolia L.

S. flagellaris Willd. f. *setosa* (Pursh) Engler.

Found by Kane in three places between 78° 18′ Lat. N. and 78° 37′ Lat. N., not earlier recorded from Wolstenholme Sound.

S. tricuspidata Rottb.

S. nivalis L.

S. cernua L.

S. cæspitosa L.

A low form with 1-flowered stalks corresponds with *S. groenlandica* L., a taller form is more like *S. decipiens* Ehrh.

Salix arctica Pallas, f. *groenlandica* Anders.

The specimens collected are in ripe fruit; they correspond with the more broad-leaved forms of *S. groenlandica* (Anders.) Lundst., but do not reach the typical *S. arctica*; cfr. Nathorst l. c. p. 48.

Potentilla Vahliana Lehm.

P. emarginata Pursh (*P. fragiformis*, f. *parviflora* Trautv.; *P. nana* Willd.).

P. aff. (nivea vel) rubricaulis.

Nathorst (l. c. p. 23) mentions that the *Potentilla nivea* from Cape York differs from the typical *P. nivea* in the often two-paired root-leaves, the two lowest leaflets being very small, but placed in some distance from the others; consequently the form is not identic with *P. nivea*, var. *subquinata* Lange (Syn. *P. subquinata* (Lange) Rydb.) of which the root-leaves mostly are digitately 5-foliate; it comes nearer to *P. rubricaulis* Lehm, from which it differs in the rudimentary development of the lowest pair of leaflets.

Dryas integrifolia M. Vahl. et f. *intermedia* Nathorst. The specimens collected belong partly to the typical *D. integrifolia*, partly to the intermediate form described by Nathorst (l. c. p. 24) as *D. octopetala* f. *intermedia.* Our specimens are not quite intermediate, but somewhat nearer to *D. integrifolia* having its habit and shining leaves.

Polygonum viviparum L.

Papaver radicatum Rottb.

Epilobium latifolium L. (*Chamœnerium latifolium* (L.) Sweet).

Found in Foulke-Fjord by Hart, not earlier recorded from Wolstenholme-Sound.

Draba alpina L. et var. *glacialis* (Adams) Kjellm. Besides larger specimens a dense tuf of a very low plant has been collected. The leaves are densely covered with stellate hairs and bear a much prominent rib on the underside; the scape and the flower stalks are also densely cowered with stellate hairs. I think that the late Gelert (Notes on Arctic Plants, Köbenhavn, Botan. Tidsskr., vol. 21, 1898) has done a mistake in placing *D. glacialis* Adams as a species of the section *Aizopsis*, remote from *D. alpina*; no doubt the two species are very near to each other and I should prefer to take them as one, placing the form with densely covering of stellate hairs and prominent middlevein of the rather narrow leaves as a var. *glacialis*, such as done by Kjellman.

Melandrium involucratum (Cham. & Schld.), *β*, *affine* (J. Vahl) Rohrb.

Cerastium alpinum.

Alsine verna (L.) Bartl. f. *rubella* (Whbg.).

Glyceria angustata (R. Br.) Fr.

G. distans (L.) Whbg., f. *arctica* (Hook.) Gelert, in Flora Arctica I, p. 127.

Recorded from Foulke-Fjord by H. G. Simmons, otherwise not known as far North in W.-Greenland.

Festuca ovina L.

(Separately issued 30. XII. 1905.)